



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

9688-344

Date of Issuance:

7/22/19

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate
22L

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Mike Sarli
Chemsico, Division of United Industries Corp.
P.O. Box 142642
St. Louis, MO 63114-0642

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Catherine Aubee, Chief
Invertebrate-Vertebrate Branch 1, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

7/22/19

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI Order identified below:

Lambda-cyhalothrin GDCI-128897-31425

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI Order listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division:

<http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 9688-344.”
4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 11/05/2018

If you have any questions, please contact Anna Briley by phone at (703) 347-0262, or via email at briley.anna-katrina@epa.gov.

Enclosure

Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 22L



For Outdoor Use Around the Home Only

Active Ingredient	
Lambda-Cyhalothrin	0.22%
Other Ingredients	99.78%
Total	100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION See end of booklet for additional precautionary statements [Option for booklet label: See back booklet for additional precautionary statements]

NET CONTENTS 1 QUART/ 32 fl oz / 946 mL; 40 fl oz/1.1L

STOP. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE.**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.



Do not allow children or pets into the treated area until dry.

- **Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off.**
- **Do not make applications during rain.**
- **All outdoor applications must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:**
 1. **Treatment to soil or vegetation around structures**
 2. **Applications to lawns, turf, and other vegetation**
 3. **Applications to building foundations, up to a maximum height of 3 feet. Other than applications to building foundations, all outdoor applications to impervious surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, patios, porches and structural surfaces (such as windows, doors, and eaves) are limited to spot and crack-and-crevice applications, only.**
- **Application is prohibited directly into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.**

In New York State, this product may not be applied to lawns within 100 ft of a coastal marsh, or stream that drains directly into a coastal marsh.

{Option A}

HOW TO MIX AND APPLY

STEP 1

Determine size of spraying job. For lawns and vegetables, measure the area to be sprayed. For trees, shrubs and flowers, apply as a thorough cover spray. Make applications when insects first appear. Applications should be repeated only as directed to maintain control.

STEP 2

Use a clean sprayer. Carefully measure and mix the amount of product and water as indicated in the [rate chart][directions]. It is always a good idea to wear [disposable] gloves when handling pesticides. **Kitchen utensils such as measuring cups and measuring spoons should not be used for food purposes after use with pesticides.**

STEP 3

Spray as directed [in rate chart]. Thorough coverage is important.

STEP 4

Flush sprayer with clean water after each use.

See [chart][directions] for list of use sites, plants and insects killed. Use the rate given in the [chart][directions] for the type of insect you want to kill on the site or plant you are spraying.

MEASUREMENT CONVERSIONS

1 Tablespoon = 3 teaspoons, 1 fl. oz. = 6 teaspoons or 2 tablespoons,

6 fl. oz. = $\frac{3}{4}$ cup

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tablespoons in 3 gallons of water = 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons in 1 gallon of water

2 Tablespoons in 3 gallons of water = 2 teaspoons in 1 gallon of water

‡NOTE: This product is non-staining to most home siding depending on age and cleanliness. However, before using in areas where the spray may contact home siding (vinyl siding in particular), test in an inconspicuous area and recheck in a few hours. Do not use if any staining is observed.

[Option B]



STEP 1: Determine size of spraying job. For lawns and vegetables, measure the area to be sprayed. For trees, shrubs and flowers, apply as a thorough cover spray. Make applications when insects first appear. Applications should be repeated only as directed to maintain control.

STEP 2: Remove the tamper evident tab [marked with 'REMOVE'] at the top of the measuring cup's lid. [Twist] [turn] the [lid] [dial] clockwise to [open] [unlock] position. Measuring cup is in [open] [unlock] position when [dial indicator] [lines up with] [pour spout] [open] [unlock] [open padlock icon] [marking on side of measuring cup] [and] [you hear a click].

STEP 3: Determine the amount of product to measure as indicated in the directions. Squeeze the bottle to fill the measuring cup. Stop squeezing when the fluid level reaches the designated measurement line. It is always a good idea to wear gloves when handling pesticides. Kitchen utensils such as measuring cups and measuring spoons should not be used for food purposes after use with pesticides.

STEP 4: Pour fluid into clean tank sprayer. Fluid can only be poured when measuring cup is in [open] [unlock] position. [Measuring cup is in [open] [unlock] position when dial indicator [lines up with] [pour spout] [open] [unlock] [open padlock icon] [marking on side of measuring cup] [and] [you hear a click]].

[To Drain] *In case of over measurement, excess fluid can be drained back into the bottle. To drain, [twist] [turn] the [lid] [dial] clockwise from [open] [unlock] position until [click] [dial indicator lines up with] [the] drain [notch] [tab] [divot] [marking] [on side of cup]. Fluid may drain back slowly. To speed up the drain process, gently squeeze bottle to [purge] [burp] out the air.

OUTDOOR – To Kill by Direct Contact

LAWNS

To Kill by Direct Contact the following: ants (Acrobat, Pyramid, Allegheny Mound, Field, Cornfield, Citronella, Lasius, Argentine, Little Black, Nuisance, Crazy, Honey, Big-headed, Thief, Ghost, Odorous House, White-footed, Pavement, Carpenter, Harvester, Fire, Pharaoh), **armyworms** (True, Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped, Southern), **chinch bugs, cockroaches, crickets** (House, Common Short-tailed, Indies Short-tailed, Arizona, Tropical, Variable Field, Fall Field, Southeastern Field, Texas Field, Spring Field, Northern Wood, Western Striped, Eastern Striped, Sand Field, Vocal Field, Southern Wood), **cutworms** (Black, Clover, Glassy, Green, Army, Redbacked, Granulate, Bronzed, Variegated, Spotted, Western Bean), **earwigs, fleas, exposed grubs, ladybeetles** (Two-spotted, Twice-stabbed, Nine-spotted, Seven-spotted, Asian, Convergent, Thirteen-spotted, Signate, Ashy Gray), **millipedes, mosquitoes, moths** (Zimmerman Pine, Gypsy, Artichoke Plume), **palmetto bugs, sowbugs/pillbugs, plant-feeding mites** (Grain, Russet, Clover, Banks Grass, Spruce, European, Broad, Carmine, Pacific, Two-spotted Spider), **spittlebugs, Lone Star ticks, dog ticks, deer (black-legged) ticks (which may transmit Lyme Disease) and waterbugs** {*Note to Reviewer: Other insects from Master Pest List may be added as appropriate.*} thoroughly wet down grass a few hours before applying. Mix 1.25 fl.oz. in 1 gallon of water to cover [treat] 250 sq. ft.. Delay additional watering or mowing for 24 hours after application for optimum control of surface insects. [1 quart of Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 22L treats up to 6,400 sq. ft.] [40 fl. oz. of Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 22L treats up to 8,000 sq. ft.] Do not apply more than 14 (fourteen) times per year per location.

PESTS OUTSIDE THE HOME

To Kill by Direct Contact the following: ants (Acrobat, Pyramid, Allegheny Mound, Field, Cornfield, Citronella, Lasius, Argentine, Little Black, Nuisance, Crazy, Honey, Big-headed, Thief, Ghost, Odorous House, White-footed, Pavement, Carpenter, Harvester, Fire, Pharaoh), **cockroaches, crickets** (House, Common Short-tailed, Indies Short-tailed, Tropical, Sand Field, Southern Wood, Variable Field, Fall Field, Southeastern Field, Texas Field, Spring Field, Northern Wood, Vocal Field, Western Striped, Eastern Striped, Jerusalem), **fleas, firebrats, millipedes, mosquitoes, palmetto bugs, scorpions, silverfish, sowbugs/pillbugs, spiders (excluding brown recluse), ticks and waterbugs.** Mix 1.5 fl.oz. in one gallon of water and apply to 65 sq. ft. to surfaces of buildings, porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, garages and other similar areas where these pests are active.

{*Note to Reviewer: Other insects from Master Pest List may be added as appropriate.*}

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

Mix 1.25 fl.oz. in 1 gallon of water and apply to 250 sq.ft. Apply directly to pest. Spray to wet all infested plant surfaces to ensure direct contact with insects.

[For use on ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers such as but not limited to:

Ageratum, Ash, Aster, Arborvitae, Arizona Cypress, Azaleas, Begonia, Birch, Boxwood, Box Elder, Camellias, Cherry (ornamental), Non-bearing Citrus, Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Coleus, Common Ninebark, Conifers, Douglas Fir, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymus, Exacum, Weeping Fig, Fir, Gladioli, Gold Bells, Hawthorn, Holly, Honeysuckle, Hypoestes, Ivy, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Marigold, Mimosa, Mock Orange, Nannyberry, Oak, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Pea Shrub, Petunia, Philodendron, Pine, Ornamental Plum, Poinsettia, Poplar, Tulip Poplar, Rhododendron, Roses, Snapdragon, Snowberry, Spruce, Taxus, Willow, Zinnia.]

To kill by direct contact the following: ants (Acrobat, Pyramid, Allegheny Mound, Field, Cornfield, Citronella, Lasius, Argentine, Little Black, Nuisance, Crazy, Honey, Big-headed, Thief, Ghost, Odorous House, White-footed, Pavement, Carpenter, Harvester, Fire, Pharaoh), **armyworms** (True, Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped, Southern), **azalea caterpillars**, **aphids** (Pea, Dogwood, Cowpea, Bean, Alder, Soybean, Melon, Buckhorn, Oleander, Apple, Spirea, Leaf-curling Plum, Cabbage, Walnut, Rosy Apple, Wooly Apple, Honeysuckle, Turnip, Giant Bark, Potato, Rose, Pecan, Yellow Pecan, Root, Shallot, Black Cherry, Ornate, Green Peach, Lettuce, Crescent-marked Lily, Mint, Yellow Rose, Mangold, Corn Leaf, Bird Cherry-Oat, English Grain, Bean Root), **bagworms**, **black vine weevils (adult)**, **box elder bugs**, **budworms**, **California oakworms**, **cankerworms**, **cicadas**, **cockroaches**, **crickets** (House, Common Short-tailed, Indies Short-tailed, Tropical, Sand Field, Southern Wood, Variable Field, Fall Field, Southeastern Field, Texas Field, Spring Field, Northern Wood, Vocal Field, Western Striped, Eastern Striped, Jerusalem), **cutworms** (Black, Clover, Glassy, Green, Army, Redbacked, Granulate, Bronzed, Variegated, Spotted, Western Bean), **Eastern tent caterpillars**, **elm leaf beetles**, **sawflies** (Pear, Elm, Roseslug, Redheaded Pine, White Pine, European Pine, Yellowheaded Spruce, Larch), **fall webworms**, **flea beetles**, **forest tent caterpillars**, **gypsy moth larvae**, **harlequin bugs**, **Japanese beetles (adults)**, **June beetles (adults)**, **kudzu bugs**, **lace bugs**, **ladybeetles** (Two-spotted, Twice-stabbed, Nine-spotted, Seven-spotted, Asian, Convergent, Thirteen-spotted, Signate, Ashy Gray), **leaf-feeding caterpillars**, **leafhoppers** (Beet, Mountain, Rose, Potato, Southern Garden, Variegated, Eastern Grape, Western Grape, Virginia Creeper, Redbanded, Rhododendron, Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, Aster, Rice, Elm, Whitebanded Elm, Sharpnosed, Blunt-nosed, Two-spotted, White Apple), **leafminers [adults]** (Corn Blotch, Oak, Spruce Needle, Alder, Vegetable, Boxwood, Tentiform, Holly), **leafrollers** (Fruit Tree, European, Oak, Orange Tortrix, Redbanded, Obliquebanded, Pandemis, Variegated, Omnivorous), **leaf skeletonizers** (Oak, Oak-ribbed, Birch, Maple Trumpet, Apple Leaf, Grapeleaf, Western Grapeleaf, Skullcap), **plant-feeding mites** (Grain, Russet, Clover, Banks Grass, Spruce, European, Broad, Carmine, Pacific, Two-spotted Spider), **moths** (Zimmerman Pine, Gypsy, Artichoke Plume), **oleander moth larvae**, **sowbugs/pillbugs**, **sawflies** (Pear, Elm, Roseslug, Redheaded Pine, White Pine, European Pine, Yellowheaded Spruce, Larch), **pine shoot beetles**, **plant bugs** (Tarnished [Lygus], Four-lined), **psyllids**, **root weevils**, **scale insects [crawlers]** (California Redscale, Pine Needle Scale, Brown Softscale, Ground Pearls, Mealybugs, San Jose Scale), **spiders (excluding brown recluse)**, **spittlebugs**, **striped beetles**, **striped oakworms**, **tip moths** (Maple, Juniper, Adana, Western Pine, Nantucket Pine), **tussock moth larvae**:

{Note to Reviewer: Other insects from Master Pest List may be added as appropriate.}

USE TIPS

- For best results, apply early before insect populations are high.
- For scale control, treat entire plant, including stem, trunks and twigs.
- For bagworm control, apply when bagworm larvae begin to hatch.
- For best results, apply to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present.

VEGETABLES

Mix 1.25 fl.oz. in 1 gallon of water and apply to 250 sq.ft. Apply directly to pest. Spray to wet all infested plant surfaces to ensure direct contact with insects.

Do not apply more than 5 times per growing season to corn. For all other crops do not apply more than 9 times per growing season.

For use on Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cavalo Broccoli, Cauliflower, Chinese Broccoli, Chinese Cabbage, Chinese Mustard, and Kohlrabi to kill: **Alfalfa Loopers, Cabbage Loopers, Imported Cabbageworms, Southern Cabbageworms, Cutworms** (Black, Clover, Glassy, Green, Army, Redbacked, Granulate, Bronzed, Variegated, Spotted, Western Bean), **Cabbage Webworms, Diamondback moths, Armyworms** (Fall, Yellowstriped, Beet), **Corn Earworms, Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetles (Adult), Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers** (Beet, Mountain, Rose, Potato, Southern Garden, Variegated, Eastern Grape, Western Grape, Virginia Creeper, Redbanded, Rhododendron, Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, Aster, Rice, Elm, Whitebanded Elm, Sharpnosed, Blunt-nosed, Two-spotted, White Apple), **Plant Bugs** (Tarnished [Lygus], Four-lined), **Stink Bugs, Meadow Spittlebugs, Aphids** (Pea, Dogwood, Cowpea, Bean, Alder, Soybean, Melon, Buckhorn, Oleander, Apple,

Spirea, Leaf-curling Plum, Cabbage, Walnut, Rosy Apple, Wooly Apple, Honeysuckle, Turnip, Giant Bark, Potato, Rose, Pecan, Yellow Pecan, Root, Shallot, Black Cherry, Ornate, Green Peach, Lettuce, Crescent-marked Lily, Mint, Yellow Rose, Mangold, Corn Leaf, Bird Cherry-Oat, English Grain, Bean Root), **Whiteflies**, **Plant-feeding Mites** (Grain, Russet, Clover, Banks Grass, Spruce, European, Broad, Carmine, Pacific, Two-spotted Spider).

For use on Corn (sweet and pop) to kill **Cutworms** (Black, Bronzed, Granulate, Variegated, Greasy, Spotted, Army, Clover, Green, Western Bean), **Corn Earworms**, **Green Cloverworms**, **Meadow Spittlebugs**, **Tobacco Budworms**, **European Corn Borers**, **Southwestern Corn Borers**, **Hop Vine Borers**, **Armyworms** (True, Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped, Southern), **Western Corn Rootworm Beetles (adult)**, **Northern Corn Rootworm Beetles (adult)**, **Southern Corn Rootworm Beetles (adult)**, **Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetles (adult)**, **Bean Leaf Beetles**, **Cereal Leaf Beetles**, **Japanese Beetles (adult)**, **Sap Beetles (adult)**, **Stink Bugs**, **Grasshoppers**, **Corn Leaf Aphids**, **English Grain Aphids**, **Chinch Bugs**, **Green Bugs**.

Sweet corn only to kill: **Southern Armyworms**, **Western Bean Cutworms**, **Tarnished Plant [Lygus] Bugs**, **Aster Leafhoppers**, **Aphids** (Pea, Dogwood, Cowpea, Bean, Alder, Soybean, Melon, Buckhorn, Oleander, Apple, Spirea, Leaf-curling Plum, Cabbage, Walnut, Rosy Apple, Wooly Apple, Honeysuckle, Turnip, Giant Bark, Potato, Rose, Pecan, Yellow Pecan, Root, Shallot, Black Cherry, Ornate, Green Peach, Lettuce, Crescent-marked Lily, Mint, Yellow Rose, Mangold, Corn Leaf, Bird Cherry-Oat, English Grain, Bean Root), **Plant-feeding Mites** (Grain, Russet, Clover, Banks Grass, Spruce, European, Broad, Carmine, Pacific, Two-spotted Spider), **Corn Silkflies (adult)**.

For use on Lettuce (head and leaf) to kill: **Alfalfa Loopers**, **Cabbage Loopers**, **Imported Cabbageworms**, **Cutworms** (Black, Clover, Glassy, Green, Army, Redbacked, Granulate, Bronzed, Variegated, Spotted, Western Bean), **Saltmarsh Caterpillars**, **Green Cloverworms**, **Diamondback moths**, **Armyworms** (Fall, Yellowstriped, Beet, Southern), **Corn Earworms**, **Tobacco Budworms**, **European Corn Borers**, **Flea Beetles**, **Japanese Beetles (Adult)**, **Vegetable Weevils (adult)**, **Grasshoppers**, **Leafhoppers** (Beet, Mountain, Rose, Potato, Southern Garden, Variegated, Eastern Grape, Western Grape, Virginia Creeper, Redbanded, Rhododendron, Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, Aster, Rice, Elm, Whitebanded Elm, Sharpnosed, Blunt-nosed, Two-spotted, White Apple), **Plant Bugs** (Tarnished [Lygus], Four-lined), **Stink Bugs**, **Meadow Spittlebugs**, **Aphids** (Pea, Dogwood, Cowpea, Bean, Alder, Soybean, Melon, Buckhorn, Oleander, Apple, Spirea, Leaf-curling Plum, Cabbage, Walnut, Rosy Apple, Wooly Apple, Honeysuckle, Turnip, Giant Bark, Potato, Rose, Pecan, Yellow Pecan, Root, Shallot, Black Cherry, Ornate, Green Peach, Lettuce, Crescent-marked Lily, Mint, Yellow Rose, Mangold, Corn Leaf, Bird Cherry-Oat, English Grain, Bean Root), **Whiteflies**, **Plant-feeding Mites** (Grain, Russet, Clover, Banks Grass, Spruce, European, Broad, Carmine, Pacific, Two-spotted Spider).

For use on Onion (bulb) and Garlic to kill: **Cutworms** (Black, Clover, Glassy, Green, Army, Redbacked, Granulate, Bronzed, Variegated, Spotted, Western Bean), **Seedcorn Maggots (adult)**, **Onion Maggots (adult)**, **Leafminers [adult]** (Corn Blotch, Oak, Spruce Needle, Alder, Vegetable, Boxwood, Tentiform, Holly), **Armyworms** (True, Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped, Southern), **Aphids** (Pea, Dogwood, Cowpea, Bean, Alder, Soybean, Melon, Buckhorn, Oleander, Apple, Spirea, Leaf-curling Plum, Cabbage, Walnut, Rosy Apple, Wooly Apple, Honeysuckle, Turnip, Giant Bark, Potato, Rose, Pecan, Yellow Pecan, Root, Shallot, Black Cherry, Ornate, Green Peach, Lettuce, Crescent-marked Lily, Mint, Yellow Rose, Mangold, Corn Leaf, Bird Cherry-Oat, English Grain, Bean Root), **Plant Bugs** (Tarnished [Lygus], Four-lined), **Stink Bugs**.

For Use on Tomato, Tomatillo, Peppers (bell and non-bell), Eggplant, Ground Cherry and Pepino to kill: **Cabbage Loopers**, **Cutworms** (Black, Clover, Glassy, Green, Army, Redbacked, Granulate, Bronzed, Variegated, Spotted, Western Bean), **Hornworms**, **Tomato Fruitworms**, **Tobacco Budworms**, **Tomato Pinworms**, **Armyworms** (True, Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped, Southern), **European Corn Borers**, **Leafminers** (Corn Blotch, Oak, Spruce Needle, Alder, Vegetable, Boxwood, Tentiform, Holly), **Colorado Potato Beetles**, **Flea Beetles**, **Grasshoppers**, **Leafhoppers** (Beet, Mountain, Rose, Potato, Southern Garden, Variegated, Eastern Grape, Western Grape, Virginia Creeper, Redbanded, Rhododendron, Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, Aster, Rice, Elm, Whitebanded Elm, Sharpnosed, Blunt-nosed, Two-spotted, White Apple), **Aphids** (Pea, Dogwood, Cowpea, Bean, Alder, Soybean, Melon, Buckhorn, Oleander, Apple, Spirea, Leaf-curling Plum, Cabbage, Walnut, Rosy Apple, Wooly Apple, Honeysuckle, Turnip, Giant Bark, Potato, Rose, Pecan, Yellow Pecan, Root, Shallot, Black Cherry, Ornate, Green Peach, Lettuce, Crescent-marked Lily, Mint, Yellow Rose, Mangold, Corn Leaf, Bird Cherry-Oat, English Grain, Bean Root), **Whiteflies**, **Meadow Spittlebugs**, **Stink Bugs**, **Plant Bugs** (Tarnished [Lygus], Four-lined), **Blister Beetles**, **Japanese Beetles (adult)**, **Vegetable Weevils**, **Cucumber Beetles (adult)**.

For use on Asparagus beans, Snap Beans, Wax Beans, Black-eyed Peas, Garden Peas, Green Peas and Sugar Snap Peas to kill: **Cutworms** (Black, Clover, Glassy, Green, Army, Redbacked, Granulate, Bronzed, Variegated, Spotted, Western Bean), **Green Cloverworms**, **Imported Cabbageworms**, **Saltmarsh Caterpillars**, **Velvetleaf Caterpillars**, **Mexican Bean Beetles**, **Corn Earworms**, **Painted Lady Butterflies (Larvae)**, **European Corn Borers**, **Looper spp.**, **Armyworms** (True, Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped, Southern), **Bean Leaf Skeletonizers**, **Webworm spp.**, **Leaftier spp.**, **Alfalfa Caterpillars**, **Cucumber Beetles (adult)**, **Corn Rootworm Beetles (adult)**, **Flea Beetles (adult)**, **Blister Beetles**, **Bean Leaf Beetles**, **Japanese Beetles (adult)**, **Leafhoppers** (Beet, Mountain, Rose, Potato, Southern Garden, Variegated, Eastern Grape).

[Bracketed Text] = Optional language

{Bracketed Text} = Note to Reviewer

Western Grape, Virginia Creeper, Redbanded, Rhododendron, Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, Aster, Rice, Elm, Whitebanded Elm, Sharpnosed, Blunt-nosed, Two-spotted, White Apple), **Fleahopper spp., Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hoppers, Meadow Spittle Bugs, Stink Bugs, Plant Bugs** (Tarnished [Lygus], Four-lined), **Grasshoppers, Aphids** (Pea, Dogwood, Cowpea, Bean, Alder, Soybean, Melon, Buckhorn, Oleander, Apple, Spirea, Leaf-curling Plum, Cabbage, Walnut, Rosy Apple, Woolly Apple, Honeysuckle, Turnip, Giant Bark, Potato, Rose, Pecan, Yellow Pecan, Root, Shallot, Black Cherry, Ornate, Green Peach, Lettuce, Crescent-marked Lily, Mint, Yellow Rose, Mangold, Corn Leaf, Bird Cherry-Oat, English Grain, Bean Root).

{Note to Reviewer: Other insects from Master Pest List may be added as appropriate. }

NUMBER OF DAYS TO WAIT BETWEEN THE LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST	
VEGETABLES	PHI
Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cavalo Broccoli, Cauliflower, Chinese Broccoli, Chinese Cabbage, Chinese Mustard, Kohlrabi, Lettuce (Head & Leaf)	1
Tomato, Tomatillo, Peppers (bell and non-bell), Eggplant, Ground Cherry and Pepino	5
Onions (bulb), Garlic	14
Corn (sweet and pop)	21
Asparagus beans, Snap Beans, Wax Beans Black-eyed Peas, Garden Peas, Green Peas and Sugar Snap Peas	7
Lettuce (Leaf and Head)	1
PHI = Pre-Harvest Interval	

FRUIT AND NUT TREES

Mix 1.25 fl.oz. in 1 gallon of water and apply to 250 sq.ft. Apply directly to pest. Spray to wet all infested plant surfaces to direct ensure contact with insects.

For Fruit Trees do not apply more than 9 times per year, and only apply 5 times after blooms have formed. For Nut Trees do not apply more than 6 times per year, and only apply 5 times after blooms have formed.

For use on Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Pear and Quince to kill: **Leafhoppers** (Beet, Mountain, Rose, Potato, Southern Garden, Variegated, Eastern Grape, Western Grape, Virginia Creeper, Redbanded, Rhododendron, Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, Aster, Rice, Elm, Whitebanded Elm, Sharpnosed, Blunt-nosed, Two-spotted, White Apple), **Codling Moths, Tufted Apple Budworms, Oriental Fruit Moths, Lesser Appleworms, Green Fruitworms, Tent Caterpillar spp., Leafminers** (Corn Blotch, Oak, Spruce Needle, Alder, Vegetable, Boxwood, Tentiform, Holly), **Apple Maggots (adult), Sawflies** (Pear, Elm, Rosenslug, Redheaded Pine, White Pine, European Pine, Yellowheaded Spruce, Larch), **Plum Curculios, Japanese Beetles, Plant Bugs** (Tarnished [Lygus], Four-lined), **Stink Bugs, Cicadas, Aphids** (Pea, Dogwood, Cowpea, Bean, Alder, Soybean, Melon, Buckhorn, Oleander, Apple, Spirea, Leaf-curling Plum, Cabbage, Walnut, Rosy Apple, Woolly Apple, Honeysuckle, Turnip, Giant Bark, Potato, Rose, Pecan, Yellow Pecan, Root, Shallot, Black Cherry, Ornate, Green Peach, Lettuce, Crescent-marked Lily, Mint, Yellow Rose, Mangold, Corn Leaf, Bird Cherry-Oat, English Grain, Bean Root), **Pear Psyllas, San Jose Scale (on fruit only).**

For use on Apricot, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum (Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese), Plumcot and Prune to kill: **Leafrollers** (Fruit Tree, European, Oak, Orange Tortrix, Redbanded, Obliquebanded, Pandemis, Variegated, Omnivorous), **Peach Twig Borers, Oriental Fruit Moths, Peachtree Borer spp., Green Fruitworms, Tent Caterpillar spp., American Plum Borers, Cherry Fruit Fly spp., (adult), Plum Curculios, Rose Chafers, Japanese Beetles, Plant Bugs** (Tarnished [Lygus], Four-lined), **Stink Bugs, Leafhoppers** (Beet, Mountain, Rose, Potato, Southern Garden, Variegated, Eastern Grape, Western Grape, Virginia Creeper, Redbanded, Rhododendron, Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, Aster, Rice, Elm, Whitebanded Elm, Sharpnosed, Blunt-nosed, Two-spotted, White Apple), **Cicadas, Aphids** (Pea, Dogwood, Cowpea, Bean, Alder, Soybean, Melon, Buckhorn, Oleander, Apple, Spirea, Leaf-curling Plum, Cabbage, Walnut, Rosy Apple, Woolly Apple, Honeysuckle, Turnip, Giant Bark, Potato, Rose, Pecan, Yellow Pecan, Root, Shallot, Black Cherry, Ornate, Green Peach, Lettuce, Crescent-marked Lily, Mint, Yellow Rose, Mangold, Corn Leaf, Bird Cherry-Oat, English Grain, Bean Root).

For use on Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Walnut (Black and English) and Pecan to kill: **Leafrollers** (Fruit Tree, European, Oak, Orange Tortrix, Redbanded, Obliquebanded, Pandemis, Variegated, Omnivorous), **Navel Orangeworms, Codling Moths, Filbertworms,**

[Bracketed Text] = Optional language

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Peach Twig Borers, Walnut Husk Fly spp. (adult), Ants (Acrobat, Pyramid, Allegheny Mound, Field, Cornfield, Citronella, Lasius, Argentine, Little Black, Nuisance, Crazy, Honey, Big-headed, Thief, Ghost, Odorous House, White-footed, Pavement, Carpenter, Harvester, Fire, Pharaoh), **Plant Bugs** (Tarnished [Lygus], Four-lined), **Stink Bugs, Chinch Bugs, Leaf-footed Bugs, Walnut Aphids, Hickory Shuckworms, Pecan Casebearer spp., Pecan Weevils, Pecan Aphid spp., Pecan Spittlebugs, Pecan Phylloxera spp.**

{Note to Reviewer: Other insects from Master Pest List may be added as appropriate. }

NUMBER OF DAYS TO WAIT BETWEEN THE LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST	
Fruit and Nut Trees	PHI
Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Pear, Quince	21
Apricot, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum (Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese), Plumcot and Prune	14
Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Walnut (Black and English) and Pecan	14
PHI = Pre-Harvest Interval	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool dry area away from heat or open flame and in an area inaccessible to children and pets. Keep from freezing. **Pesticide Disposal: If empty:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID	
If Swallowed:	Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice. You may also contact 1-xxx-xxx-xxxx for emergency medical treatment information.	

Environmental Hazards

This product is extremely toxic to fish. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

NOTICE: To the extent consistent with applicable law Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

[Questions or comments? Call 1-800-332-5553]

[*If you are not satisfied with this product for any reason, send your written request for a refund to the address below, together with the original dated store receipt showing the price you paid. Please allow 6-8 weeks for processing.]

Made in the USA for
Chemsico, Division of United Industries Corporation
PO Box 142642, St. Louis, MO 63114-0642

EPA Reg. No.: 9688-344
EPA Est. No.: 9688-MO-1

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OPTIONAL READY SPRAY NOZZLE DIRECTIONS

STOP. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.



Do not allow children or pets into the treated area until dry.

- **Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off.**
- **Do not make applications during rain.**
- **Application is prohibited directly into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.**

In New York State, this product may not be applied to lawns within 100 ft of a coastal marsh, or stream that drains directly into a coastal marsh.

HOW TO APPLY

Determine the size of the spraying job. For lawns measure the area to be sprayed. For trees, shrubs and flowers, apply as a thorough cover spray. Begin treating when insects first appear. Applications should be repeated only as directed to maintain control. Apply as directed [in the rate chart]. Remember, thorough coverage is important. Be sure to follow the important use limitations for the specific vegetable you are treating, including the amount of spray that can be applied, the interval between treatments and the days to wait before harvest.

{OPTION A}

USING THE READY SPRAY NOZZLE (Optional subheading)

1. *Shake container well before using.*
2. Connect a garden hose to the Ready Spray nozzle. Make sure the dial on the nozzle is in the “OFF” position with the [green] safety tab in the valve notch.
3. Turn on water at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area to be treated and work back toward the faucet so you don’t come in contact with the treated area.
4. To BEGIN spraying, point nozzle toward treatment site and a.) bend the [green] safety tab back (located at right of yellow dial) with your thumb, b.) hold while turning yellow dial clockwise until it stops. Water will automatically mix with the product.
5. Spray until wet to control insects. Walk at a steady pace while spraying using an even sweeping motion, slightly overlapping treated areas. [1 qt. will treat up to 6,400 sq. ft.] [40 fl. oz. will treat up to 8,000 sq. ft.]
6. To STOP spraying, QUICKLY turn the dial counter clockwise until it stops and the safety tab engages into the notch on the valve. Turn water off at faucet. To relieve pressure before removing nozzle from hose, bend the safety tab back and turn dial “ON” until water stops spraying.
7. To STORE unused product, make sure the dial is in the “OFF” position with [green] safety tab in the valve notch. Place in cool area away from heat, sunlight or open flame.

{OPTION B}

HOSE END SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS (Optional subheading)

1. Shake container well before using.
2. Attach a garden hose to the Ready spray nozzle. For first time use remove the safety tab below the SPRAY button on the toggle switch by pushing to the left or right until the tab breaks free. Make sure that toggle switch remains in the OFF position. For subsequent uses make sure the toggle switch is in the OFF position before attaching to hose.
3. Turn on water at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area to be treated and work back toward the faucet so you don’t come in contact with the treated area.
4. To BEGIN spraying point nozzle toward treatment site and press the SPRAY button on the toggle switch until it clicks into the fully on position. Water will automatically mix with the product.
5. Spray until wet to control insects. Walk at a steady pace while spraying using an even sweeping motion, slightly overlapping treated areas. [1 qt. will treat up to 6,400 sq. ft.] [40 fl. oz. will treat up to 8,000 sq. ft.]
6. To STOP spraying push the OFF button on the toggle switch until it stops. Turn water off at faucet. To relieve pressure before removing nozzle from hose press the SPRAY button on the toggle switch until water stops spraying.
7. To STORE unused product make sure the toggle switch is in the OFF position. Place in a cool area away from heat, sunlight or open flame.

{Option C}

USING THE READY SPRAY NOZZLE (Optional subheading)

1. Shake container well before using.

2. Attach a garden hose to the Ready spray nozzle. For first time use remove the safety tab above the trigger by pushing to the left or right until the tab breaks free.
3. Turn on water at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area to be treated and work back toward the faucet so you do not come into contact with the treated area.
4. To BEGIN spraying point nozzle toward treatment site and squeeze the trigger to the fully on position. Water will automatically mix with the product.
5. Spray until wet to control listed insects. Walk at a steady pace while spraying using an even sweeping motion, slightly overlapping treated areas. [1 qt. will treat up to 6,400 sq. ft.] [40 fl. oz. will treat up to 8,000 sq. ft.]
6. To STOP spraying release the trigger. Turn water off at faucet. To relieve pressure before removing nozzle squeeze the trigger until water stops spraying.
7. To STORE unused product make sure the trigger is in the closed position. Place in a cool area away from heat, sunlight or open flame.

{Option D}

[Optional Subheadings: **USING THE READY SPRAY NOZZLE, HOSE END SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS, HOW TO USE THE [INSERT HOSE END SPRAYER NAME] or DIRECTIONS FOR HOSE END SPRAYER**]

1. Shake container well before using.
2. Connect a garden hose to the sprayer nozzle. Make sure switch is fully forward in the "OFF" position.
3. Turn on water at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area to be treated and work back toward the faucet so you don't come in contact with the treated area.
4. [Remove safety tab from sprayer's right side by pulling straight out. [[You may] Discard or keep for future re-use.]]
5. To BEGIN spraying, point nozzle toward treatment site and pull switch backwards [with thumb] [with finger] towards hose connection. Water will automatically mix with the product.
6. Spray until wet to control insects. Walk at a steady pace, working back toward the faucet while spraying using an even sweeping motion, slightly overlapping treated areas. [1 qt. will treat up to 6,400 sq. ft.] [40 fl. oz. will treat up to 8,000 sq. ft.]
7. To STOP spraying, push switch forward [with thumb] [with finger] toward nozzle. Turn water off at faucet. To relieve pressure before removing nozzle from hose, pull switch backwards [with thumb] [with finger] towards hose connection until water stops spraying.
8. To STORE unused product, make sure switch is fully forward in the "OFF" position.
9. [Re-install safety tab into sprayer's right side. With sprayer in the full "OFF" position, push tab into position.]
10. Place in cool area away from heat, sunlight or open flame.

‡NOTE: This product is non-staining to most home siding depending on age and cleanliness. However, before using in areas where the spray may contact home siding (vinyl siding in particular), test in an inconspicuous area and recheck in a few hours. Do not use any if any staining is observed.

OUTDOOR – To Kill by Direct Contact

LAWNS

To Kill by Direct Contact the following: **ants** (Acrobat, Pyramid, Allegheny Mound, Field, Cornfield, Citronella, Lasius, Argentine, Little Black, Nuisance, Crazy, Honey, Big-headed, Thief, Ghost, Odorous House, White-footed, Pavement, Carpenter, Harvester, Fire, Pharaoh), **armyworms** (True, Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped, Southern), **chinch bugs**, **cockroaches**, **crickets** (House, Common Short-tailed, Indies Short-tailed, Arizona, Tropical, Variable Field, Fall Field, Southeastern Field, Texas Field, Spring Field, Northern Wood, Western Striped, Eastern Striped, Sand Field, Vocal Field, Southern Wood), **cutworms** (Black, Clover, Glassy, Green, Army, Redbacked, Granulate, Bronzed, Variegated, Spotted, Western Bean), **earwigs**, **fleas**, **exposed grubs**, **ladybeetles** (Two-spotted, Twice-stabbed, Nine-spotted, Seven-spotted, Asian, Convergent, Thirteen-spotted, Signate, Ashy Gray), **millipedes**, **mosquitoes**, **moths** (Zimmerman Pine, Gypsy, Artichoke Plume), **palmetto bugs**, **sowbugs/pillbugs**, **plant-feeding mites** (Grain, Russet, Clover, Banks Grass, Spruce, European, Broad, Carmine, Pacific, Two-spotted Spider), **spittlebugs**, **Lone Star ticks**, **dog ticks**, **deer (black-legged) ticks (which may transmit Lyme Disease)** and **waterbugs**. {Note to Reviewer: Other insects from Master Pest List may be added as appropriate.} Thoroughly wet down grass a few hours before applying. Delay additional watering or mowing for 24 hours after application for optimum control of surface insects. [1 quart of Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 22L treats up to 6,400 sq. ft.] [40 fl. oz. of Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 22L treats up to 8,000 sq. ft.] Do not apply more than 14 (fourteen) times per year per location.

PESTS OUTSIDE THE HOME

To Kill by Direct Contact the following: **ants** (Acrobat, Pyramid, Allegheny Mound, Field, Cornfield, Citronella, Lasius, Argentine, Little Black, Nuisance, Crazy, Honey, Big-headed, Thief, Ghost, Odorous House, White-footed, Pavement, Carpenter, Harvester, Fire, Pharaoh), **cockroaches**, **crickets** (House, Common Short-tailed, Indies Short-tailed, Tropical, Sand Field, Southern Wood, Variable Field, Fall Field, Southeastern Field, Texas Field, Spring Field, Northern Wood, Vocal Field, Western Striped, Eastern Striped, Jerusalem), **fleas**, **firebrats**, **millipedes**, **mosquitoes**, **palmetto bugs**, **scorpions**, **silverfish**, **sowbugs/pillbugs**, **spiders (excluding brown recluse)**, **ticks** and **waterbugs**. {Note to Reviewer: Other insects from Master Pest List may be added as appropriate.} Apply to surfaces of buildings, porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, garages and other similar areas where these pests are active. [1 quart of Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 22L treats up to 1,386 sq. ft.] [40 fl. oz. of Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 22L treats up to 1,733 sq. ft.]

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ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

[1 quart of Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 22L treats up to 6,400 sq. ft.] [40 fl. oz. of Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 22L treats up to 8,000 sq. ft.] Apply directly to pest. Spray to wet all infested plant surfaces to ensure direct contact with insects.

[For use on ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers such as but not limited to:

Ageratum, Ash, Aster, Arborvitae, Arizona Cypress, Azaleas, Begonia, Birch, Boxwood, Box Elder, Camellias, Cherry (ornamental), Non-bearing Citrus, Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Coleus, Common Ninebark, Conifers, Douglas Fir, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymus, Exacum, Weeping Fig, Fir, Gladioli, Gold Bells, Hawthorn, Holly, Honeysuckle, Hypoestes, Ivy, Juniper, Lilac, Locust, Maple, Marigold, Mimosa, Mock Orange, Nannyberry, Oak, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Pea Shrub, Petunia, Philodendron, Pine, Ornamental Plum, Poinsettia, Poplar, Tulip Poplar, Rhododendron, Roses, Snapdragon, Snowberry, Spruce, Taxus, Willow, Zinnia.]

To kill ants (Acrobat, Pyramid, Allegheny Mound, Field, Cornfield, Citronella, Lasius, Argentine, Little Black, Nuisance, Crazy, Honey, Big-headed, Thief, Ghost, Odorous House, White-footed, Pavement, Carpenter, Harvester, Fire, Pharaoh), **armyworms** (True, Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped, Southern), **azalea caterpillars**, **aphids** (Pea, Dogwood, Cowpea, Bean, Alder, Soybean, Melon, Buckhorn, Oleander, Apple, Spirea, Leaf-curling Plum, Cabbage, Walnut, Rosy Apple, Woolly Apple, Honeysuckle, Turnip, Giant Bark, Potato, Rose, Pecan, Yellow Pecan, Root, Shallot, Black Cherry, Ornate, Green Peach, Lettuce, Crescent-marked Lily, Mint, Yellow Rose, Mangold, Corn Leaf, Bird Cherry-Oat, English Grain, Bean Root), **bagworms**, **black vine weevils (adult)**, **box elder bugs**, **budworms**, **California oakworms**, **cankerworms**, **cicadas**, **cockroaches**, **crickets** (House, Common Short-tailed, Indies Short-tailed, Tropical, Sand Field, Southern Wood, Variable Field, Fall Field, Southeastern Field, Texas Field, Spring Field, Northern Wood, Vocal Field, Western Striped, Eastern Striped, Jerusalem), **cutworms** (Black, Clover, Glassy, Green, Army, Redbacked, Granulate, Bronzed, Variegated, Spotted, Western Bean), **Eastern tent caterpillars**, **elm leaf beetles**, **sawflies** (Pear, Elm, Roseslug, Redheaded Pine, White Pine, European Pine, Yellowheaded Spruce, Larch), **fall webworms**, **flea beetles**, **forest tent caterpillars**, **gypsy moth larvae**, **harlequin bugs**, **Japanese beetles (adults)**, **June beetles (adults)**, **kudzu bugs**, **lace bugs**, **ladybeetles** (Two-spotted, Twice-stabbed, Nine-spotted, Seven-spotted, Asian, Convergent, Thirteen-spotted, Signate, Ashy Gray), **leaf-feeding caterpillars**, **leafhoppers** (Beet, Mountain, Rose, Potato, Southern Garden, Variegated, Eastern Grape, Western Grape, Virginia Creeper, Redbanded, Rhododendron, Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, Aster, Rice, Elm, Whitebanded Elm, Sharpnosed, Blunt-nosed, Two-spotted, White Apple), **leafminers [adults]** (Corn Blotch, Oak, Spruce Needle, Alder, Vegetable, Boxwood, Tentiform, Holly), **leafrollers** (Fruit Tree, European, Oak, Orange Tortrix, Redbanded, Obliquebanded, Pandemis, Variegated, Omnivorous), **leaf skeletonizers** (Oak, Oak-ribbed, Birch, Maple Trumpet, Apple Leaf, Grapeleaf, Western Grapeleaf, Skullcap), **plant-feeding mites** (Grain, Russet, Clover, Banks Grass, Spruce, European, Broad, Carmine, Pacific, Two-spotted Spider), **moths** (Zimmerman Pine, Gypsy, Artichoke Plume), **oleander moth larvae**, **sowbugs/pillbugs**, **sawflies** (Pear, Elm, Roseslug, Redheaded Pine, White Pine, European Pine, Yellowheaded Spruce, Larch), **pine shoot beetles**, **plant bugs (Tarnished [Lygus], Four-lined)**, **psyllids**, **root weevils**, **scale insects [crawlers]** (California Redscale, Pine Needle Scale, Brown Softscale, Ground Pearls, Mealybugs, San Jose Scale), **spiders (excluding brown recluse)**, **spittlebugs**, **striped beetles**, **striped oakworms**, **tip moths** (Maple, Juniper, Adana, Western Pine, Nantucket Pine), **tussock moth larvae**:

{Note to Reviewer: Other insects from Master Pest List may be added as appropriate.}

USE TIPS

- For best results, apply early before insect populations are high.
- For scale control, treat entire plant, including stem, trunks and twigs.
- For bagworm control, apply when bagworm larvae begin to hatch.
- For best results, apply to both sides of plant leaves and all plant surfaces where insects are present.

VEGETABLES

[1 quart of Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 22L treats up to 6,400 sq. ft.] [40 fl. oz. of Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 22L treats up to 8,000 sq. ft.] Spray to wet all infested plant surfaces to ensure direct contact with insects.

Do not apply more than 5 times per growing season to corn. For all other crops do not apply more than 9 times per growing season.

For use on Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cavalo Broccoli, Cauliflower, Chinese Broccoli, Chinese Cabbage, Chinese Mustard, and Kohlrabi to kill: **Alfalfa Loopers, Cabbage Loopers, Imported Cabbageworms, Southern Cabbageworms, Cutworms** (Black, Clover, Glassy, Green, Army, Redbacked, Granulate, Bronzed, Variegated, Spotted, Western Bean), **Cabbage Webworms, Diamondback moths, Armyworms** (Fall, Yellowstriped, Beet), **Corn Earworms, Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetles (Adult), Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers** (Beet, Mountain, Rose, Potato, Southern Garden, Variegated, Eastern Grape, Western Grape, Virginia Creeper, Redbanded, Rhododendron, Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, Aster, Rice, Elm,

[Bracketed Text] = Optional language

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Whitebanded Elm, Sharpnosed, Blunt nosed, Two-spotted, White Apple), **Plant Bugs** (Tarnished [Lygus], Four-lined), **Stink Bugs**, **Meadow Spittlebugs**, **Aphids** (Pea, Dogwood, Cowpea, Bean, Alder, Soybean, Melon, Buckhorn, Oleander, Apple, Spirea, Leaf-curling Plum, Cabbage, Walnut, Rosy Apple, Wooly Apple, Honeysuckle, Turnip, Giant Bark, Potato, Rose, Pecan, Yellow Pecan, Root, Shallot, Black Cherry, Ornate, Green Peach, Lettuce, Crescent-marked Lily, Mint, Yellow Rose, Mangold, Corn Leaf, Bird Cherry-Oat, English Grain, Bean Root), **Whiteflies**, **Plant-feeding Mites** (Grain, Russet, Clover, Banks Grass, Spruce, European, Broad, Carmine, Pacific, Two-spotted Spider).

For use on Corn (sweet and pop) to kill **Cutworms** (Black, Bronzed, Granulate, Variegated, Greasy, Spotted, Army, Clover, Green, Western Bean), **Corn Earworms**, **Green Cloverworms**, **Meadow Spittlebugs**, **Tobacco Budworms**, **European Corn Borers**, **Southwestern Corn Borers**, **Hop Vine Borers**, **Armyworms** (True, Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped, Southern), **Western Corn Rootworm Beetles (adult)**, **Northern Corn Rootworm Beetles (adult)**, **Southern Corn Rootworm Beetles (adult)**, **Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetles (adult)**, **Bean Leaf Beetles**, **Cereal Leaf Beetles**, **Japanese Beetles (adult)**, **Sap Beetles (adult)**, **Stink Bugs**, **Grasshoppers**, **Corn Leaf Aphids**, **English Grain Aphids**, **Chinch Bugs**, **Green Bugs**.

Sweet corn only to kill: **Southern Armyworms**, **Western Bean Cutworms**, **Tarnished Plant [Lygus] Bugs**, **Aster Leafhoppers**, **Aphids** (Pea, Dogwood, Cowpea, Bean, Alder, Soybean, Melon, Buckhorn, Oleander, Apple, Spirea, Leaf-curling Plum, Cabbage, Walnut, Rosy Apple, Wooly Apple, Honeysuckle, Turnip, Giant Bark, Potato, Rose, Pecan, Yellow Pecan, Root, Shallot, Black Cherry, Ornate, Green Peach, Lettuce, Crescent-marked Lily, Mint, Yellow Rose, Mangold, Corn Leaf, Bird Cherry-Oat, English Grain, Bean Root), **Plant-feeding Mites** (Grain, Russet, Clover, Banks Grass, Spruce, European, Broad, Carmine, Pacific, Two-spotted Spider), **Corn Silkflies (adult)**.

For use on Lettuce (head and leaf) to kill: **Alfalfa Loopers**, **Cabbage Loopers**, **Imported Cabbageworms**, **Cutworms** (Black, Clover, Glassy, Green, Army, Redbacked, Granulate, Bronzed, Variegated, Spotted, Western Bean), **Saltmarsh Caterpillars**, **Green Cloverworms**, **Diamondback moths**, **Armyworms** (Fall, Yellowstriped, Beet, Southern), **Corn Earworms**, **Tobacco Budworms**, **European Corn Borers**, **Flea Beetles**, **Japanese Beetles (Adult)**, **Vegetable Weevils (adult)**, **Grasshoppers**, **Leafhoppers** (Beet, Mountain, Rose, Potato, Southern Garden, Variegated, Eastern Grape, Western Grape, Virginia Creeper, Redbanded, Rhododendron, Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, Aster, Rice, Elm, Whitebanded Elm, Sharpnosed, Blunt nosed, Two-spotted, White Apple), **Plant Bugs** (Tarnished [Lygus], Four-lined), **Stink Bugs**, **Meadow Spittlebugs**, **Aphids** (Pea, Dogwood, Cowpea, Bean, Alder, Soybean, Melon, Buckhorn, Oleander, Apple, Spirea, Leaf-curling Plum, Cabbage, Walnut, Rosy Apple, Wooly Apple, Honeysuckle, Turnip, Giant Bark, Potato, Rose, Pecan, Yellow Pecan, Root, Shallot, Black Cherry, Ornate, Green Peach, Lettuce, Crescent-marked Lily, Mint, Yellow Rose, Mangold, Corn Leaf, Bird Cherry-Oat, English Grain, Bean Root), **Whiteflies**, **Plant-feeding Mites** (Grain, Russet, Clover, Banks Grass, Spruce, European, Broad, Carmine, Pacific, Two-spotted Spider).

For use on Onion (bulb) and Garlic to kill: **Cutworms** (Black, Clover, Glassy, Green, Army, Redbacked, Granulate, Bronzed, Variegated, Spotted, Western Bean), **Seedcorn Maggots (adult)**, **Onion Maggots (adult)**, **Leafminers [adult]** (Corn Blotch, Oak, Spruce Needle, Alder, Vegetable, Boxwood, Tentiform, Holly), **Armyworms** (True, Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped, Southern), **Aphids** (Pea, Dogwood, Cowpea, Bean, Alder, Soybean, Melon, Buckhorn, Oleander, Apple, Spirea, Leaf-curling Plum, Cabbage, Walnut, Rosy Apple, Wooly Apple, Honeysuckle, Turnip, Giant Bark, Potato, Rose, Pecan, Yellow Pecan, Root, Shallot, Black Cherry, Ornate, Green Peach, Lettuce, Crescent-marked Lily, Mint, Yellow Rose, Mangold, Corn Leaf, Bird Cherry-Oat, English Grain, Bean Root), **Plant Bugs** (Tarnished [Lygus], Four-lined), **Stink Bugs**.

For Use on Tomato, Tomatillo, Peppers (bell and non-bell), Eggplant, Ground Cherry and Pepino to kill: **Cabbage Loopers**, **Cutworms** (Black, Clover, Glassy, Green, Army, Redbacked, Granulate, Bronzed, Variegated, Spotted, Western Bean), **Hornworms**, **Tomato Fruitworms**, **Tobacco Budworms**, **Tomato Pinworms**, **Armyworms** (True, Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped, Southern), **European Corn Borers**, **Leafminers** (Corn Blotch, Oak, Spruce Needle, Alder, Vegetable, Boxwood, Tentiform, Holly), **Colorado Potato Beetles**, **Flea Beetles**, **Grasshoppers**, **Leafhoppers** (Beet, Mountain, Rose, Potato, Southern Garden, Variegated, Eastern Grape, Western Grape, Virginia Creeper, Redbanded, Rhododendron, Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, Aster, Rice, Elm, Whitebanded Elm, Sharpnosed, Blunt nosed, Two-spotted, White Apple), **Aphids** (Pea, Dogwood, Cowpea, Bean, Alder, Soybean, Melon, Buckhorn, Oleander, Apple, Spirea, Leaf-curling Plum, Cabbage, Walnut, Rosy Apple, Wooly Apple, Honeysuckle, Turnip, Giant Bark, Potato, Rose, Pecan, Yellow Pecan, Root, Shallot, Black Cherry, Ornate, Green Peach, Lettuce, Crescent-marked Lily, Mint, Yellow Rose, Mangold, Corn Leaf, Bird Cherry-Oat, English Grain, Bean Root), **Whiteflies**, **Meadow Spittlebugs**, **Stink Bugs**, **Plant Bugs** (Tarnished [Lygus], Four-lined), **Blister Beetles**, **Japanese Beetles (adult)**, **Vegetable Weevils**, **Cucumber Beetles (adult)**.

For use on Asparagus beans, Snap Beans, Wax Beans, Black-eyed Peas, Garden Peas, Green Peas and Sugar Snap Peas to kill: **Cutworms** (Black, Clover, Glassy, Green, Army, Redbacked, Granulate, Bronzed, Variegated, Spotted, Western Bean), **Green Cloverworms**, **Imported Cabbageworms**, **Saltmarsh Caterpillars**, **Velvetleaf Caterpillars**, **Mexican Bean Beetles**, **Corn Earworms**, **Painted Lady Butterflies (Larvae)**, **European Corn Borers**, **Looper spp.**, **Armyworms** (True, Beet, Fall, Yellowstriped, Southern), **Bean Leaf Skeletonizers**, **Webworm spp.**, **Leaftier spp.**, **Alfalfa Caterpillars**,

[Bracketed Text] = Optional language

{Bracketed Text} = Note to Reviewer

Cucumber Beetles (adult), Corn Rootworm Beetles (adult), Flea Beetles (adult), Blister Beetles, Bean Leaf Beetles, Japanese Beetles (adult), Leafhoppers (Beet, Mountain, Rose, Potato, Southern Garden, Variegated, Eastern Grape, Western Grape, Virginia Creeper, Redbanded, Rhododendron, Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, Aster, Rice, Elm, Whitebanded Elm, Sharpnosed, Blunt-nosed, Two-spotted, White Apple), **Fleahopper spp., Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hoppers, Meadow Spittle Bugs, Stink Bugs, Plant Bugs** (Tarnished [Lygus], Four-lined), **Grasshoppers, Aphids** (Pea, Dogwood, Cowpea, Bean, Alder, Soybean, Melon, Buckhorn, Oleander, Apple, Spirea, Leaf-curling Plum, Cabbage, Walnut, Rosy Apple, Woolly Apple, Honeysuckle, Turnip, Giant Bark, Potato, Rose, Pecan, Yellow Pecan, Root, Shallot, Black Cherry, Ornate, Green Peach, Lettuce, Crescent-marked Lily, Mint, Yellow Rose, Mangold, Corn Leaf, Bird Cherry-Oat, English Grain, Bean Root).

{Note to Reviewer: Other insects from Master Pest List may be added as appropriate.}

NUMBER OF DAYS TO WAIT BETWEEN THE LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST	
VEGETABLES	PHI
Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cavalo Broccoli, Cauliflower, Chinese Broccoli, Chinese Cabbage, Chinese Mustard, Kohlrabi, Lettuce (Head & Leaf)	1
Tomato, Tomatillo, Peppers (bell and non-bell), Eggplant, Ground Cherry and Pepino	5
Onions (bulb), Garlic	14
Corn (sweet and pop)	21
Asparagus beans, Snap Beans, Wax Beans Black-eyed Peas, Garden Peas, Green Peas and Sugar Snap Peas	7
Lettuce (Leaf and Head)	1
PHI = Pre-Harvest Interval	

FRUIT AND NUT TREES

[1 quart of Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 22L treats up to 6,400 sq. ft.] [40 fl. oz. of Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 22L treats up to 8,000 sq. ft.] Apply directly to pest. Spray to wet all infested plant surfaces to ensure direct contact with insects.

For Fruit Trees do not apply more than 9 times per year, and only apply 5 times after blooms have formed. For Nut Trees do not apply more than 6 times per year, and only apply 5 times after blooms have formed.

For use on Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Pear and Quince to kill: **Leafhoppers** (Beet, Mountain, Rose, Potato, Southern Garden, Variegated, Eastern Grape, Western Grape, Virginia Creeper, Redbanded, Rhododendron, Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, Aster, Rice, Elm, Whitebanded Elm, Sharpnosed, Blunt-nosed, Two-spotted, White Apple), **Codling Moths, Tufted Apple Budworms, Oriental Fruit Moths, Lesser Appleworms, Green Fruitworms, Tent Caterpillar spp., Leafminers** (Corn Blotch, Oak, Spruce Needle, Alder, Vegetable, Boxwood, Tentiform, Holly), **Apple Maggots (adult), Sawflies** (Pear, Elm, Rosslug, Redheaded Pine, White Pine, European Pine, Yellowheaded Spruce, Larch), **Plum Curculios, Japanese Beetles, Plant Bugs** (Tarnished [Lygus], Four-lined), **Stink Bugs, Cicadas, Aphids** (Pea, Dogwood, Cowpea, Bean, Alder, Soybean, Melon, Buckhorn, Oleander, Apple, Spirea, Leaf-curling Plum, Cabbage, Walnut, Rosy Apple, Woolly Apple, Honeysuckle, Turnip, Giant Bark, Potato, Rose, Pecan, Yellow Pecan, Root, Shallot, Black Cherry, Ornate, Green Peach, Lettuce, Crescent-marked Lily, Mint, Yellow Rose, Mangold, Corn Leaf, Bird Cherry-Oat, English Grain, Bean Root), **Pear Psyllas, San Jose Scale (on fruit only).**

For use on Apricot, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum (Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese), Plumcot and Prune to kill: **Leafrollers** (Fruit Tree, European, Oak, Orange Tortrix, Redbanded, Obliquebanded, Pandemis, Variegated, Omnivorous), **Peach Twig Borers, Oriental Fruit Moths, Peachtree Borer spp., Green Fruitworms, Tent Caterpillar spp., American Plum Borers, Cherry Fruit Fly spp., (adult), Plum Curculios, Rose Chafers, Japanese Beetles, Plant Bugs** (Tarnished [Lygus], Four-lined), **Stink Bugs, Leafhoppers** (Beet, Mountain, Rose, Potato, Southern Garden, Variegated, Eastern Grape, Western Grape, Virginia Creeper, Redbanded, Rhododendron, Glassy-winged Sharpshooter, Aster, Rice, Elm, Whitebanded Elm, Sharpnosed, Blunt-nosed, Two-spotted, White Apple), **Cicadas, Aphids** (Pea, Dogwood, Cowpea, Bean, Alder, Soybean, Melon, Buckhorn, Oleander, Apple, Spirea, Leaf-curling Plum, Cabbage, Walnut, Rosy Apple, Woolly Apple, Honeysuckle, Turnip, Giant Bark, Potato, Rose, Pecan, Yellow Pecan, Root, Shallot, Black Cherry, Ornate, Green Peach, Lettuce, Crescent-marked Lily, Mint, Yellow Rose, Mangold, Corn Leaf, Bird Cherry-Oat, English Grain, Bean Root).

For use on Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Walnut (Black and English) and Pecan to kill: **Leafrollers** (Fruit Tree, European, Oak, Orange Tortrix, Redbanded, Obliquebanded, Pandemis, Variegated, Omnivorous), **Navel Orangeworms**, **Codling Moths**, **Filbertworms**, **Peach Twig Borers**, **Walnut Husk Fly spp. (adult)**, **Ants** (Acrobat, Pyramid, Allegheny Mound, Field, Cornfield, Citronella, Lasius, Argentine, Little Black, Nuisance, Crazy, Honey, Big-headed, Thief, Ghost, Odorous House, White-footed, Pavement, Carpenter, Harvester, Fire, Pharaoh), **Plant Bugs** (Tarnished [Lygus], Four-lined), **Stink Bugs**, **Chinch Bugs**, **Leaf-footed Bugs**, **Walnut Aphids**, **Hickory Shuckworms**, **Pecan Casebearer spp.**, **Pecan Weevils**, **Pecan Aphid spp.**, **Pecan Spittlebugs**, **Pecan Phylloxera spp.**

{Note to Reviewer: Other insects from Master Pest List may be added as appropriate. }

NUMBER OF DAYS TO WAIT BETWEEN THE LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST	
Fruit and Nut Trees	PHI
Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Pear, Quince	21
Apricot, Sweet Cherry, Tart Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum (Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese), Plumcot and Prune	14
Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Walnut (Black and English) and Pecan	14
PHI = Pre-Harvest Interval	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool dry area away from heat or open flame and in an area inaccessible to children and pets. Keep from freezing.. **Pesticide Disposal: If empty:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

FIRST AID	
If Swallowed:	Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice. You may also contact 1-xxx-xxx-xxxx for emergency medical treatment information.	

Environmental Hazards

This product is extremely toxic to fish. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

NOTICE: To the extent consistent with applicable law Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

[Questions or comments? Call 1-800-332-5553]

[*If you are not satisfied with this product for any reason, send your written request for a refund to the address below, together with the original dated store receipt showing the price you paid. Please allow 6-8 weeks for processing.]

Chemsico, Division of United Industries Corporation
PO Box 142642, St. Louis, MO 63114-0642

EPA Reg. No.: 9688-344 EPA Est. No.: 9688-MO-1

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{OPTIONAL PRODUCT FACT BOX}

PRODUCT FACT BOX

What it Does:

Kills Ants**, Fleas, Chinch Bugs, Mosquitoes, Aphids**, Beetles, Whiteflies, Plant-feeding Mites**, Black-legged Ticks, Japanese Beetles, European Crane Flies, Fire Ants and Other Listed Insects

Where to Use: (icon outdoors)

Questions & Comments: (phone icon) (computer icon)

Call 1-800-332-5553 or Visit our Website

** see inside product booklet for complete pest list

{Optional Marketing Claims/Statements}**{Claims for a General Use Product}**

1. [Protects Listed Areas:] [Protects] Lawns, Vegetables, Fruit and Nut Trees, Roses, Flowers, Trees, Shrubs
2. Kills listed Lawn and Garden Insects including chinch bugs, European crane flies, fleas, fire ants, mosquitoes, sod webworms, aphids, Japanese beetles, whiteflies, ants, plant-feeding mites, ticks [Deer (black legged), Lone star, Dog ticks and other listed insects
3. Low Odor [Formula]
4. Connect and Spray (Optional for hose-end sprayer)
5. Spray Concentrate
6. Concentrated Insect Spray
7. Kills up to {any number up to a maximum number of 1,390 From Master Pest List, Page 19 but no more than actually listed on the label} insect [and arachnid species] as listed [through Contact]
8. **Guaranteed Results or Your Money Back
9. 1 quart makes up to 25 gallons
10. 1 quart covers up to 6,400 square feet of lawn
11. Water-based
12. Turf Insecticide
13. ‡Non-staining
14. Broad Spectrum [Insect Killer] [Insecticide] [Concentrate] See listed pests
15. For Lawn [Garden] Insects as listed
16. Kills Japanese Beetles
17. Kills listed Insects
18. For Lawns & Landscape
19. Mix with water
20. Attach To Hose
21. [40 oz Concentrate] Makes up to 32 gallons
22. [40 oz Concentrate] Covers up to 8,000 sq ft of lawn
23. X% More [Free]
24. [X%] More Than [x oz.][size]
25. [Value][Bonus] Size

{Claims for Hose End Sprayer Option D}

26. ErgoShot™ [Sprayer] [with Quick Flip Switch™]
27. Quick Switch™ [Sprayer]
28. Quick Flip™ [Sprayer]
29. AccuShot™ [Sprayer] [with Quick Flip Switch™]
30. EzSpray® [with Quick Flip Switch™]
31. New [sprayer name]
32. Grip – Flip – Spray
33. Grip – Flip – Go
34. Grip – Switch – Spray
35. Grip – Switch – Go
36. Aim – Flip – Spray
37. Aim – Flip – Go
38. Aim – Switch – Spray
39. Aim – Switch – Go
40. [Just] Switch [Alternates: Flip, Grip] & Spray
41. [With] Ambidextrous grip [for comfort]
42. [With] Comfortable grip
43. Easy & Effortless
44. Easy [Alternate: Effortless] to use
45. [With] Ergonomic grip [for comfort]
46. [With] One-Handed grip [for ease of use] [comfort]
47. Quick & Simple
48. No twisting. [No fidgeting]. [Just] Switch and spray.
49. No twisting. [No fidgeting]. [Just] Flip and spray.
50. Switch [Alternates: Flip, Grip] and spray technology
51. [With] Quick Flip Switch™ [for ease of use]
52. [With] on/off switch [for ease of use]
53. [With] switch [for ease of use]
54. Simple [single-finger] [thumb] [on/off] switch
55. One-handed grip is ambidextrous [and fits all hand sizes]
56. Inline hose connection improves comfort [and reduces leaking concerns]
57. Broad but targeted spray pattern [for larger areas]
58. [Finally] A Ready-to-Spray [RTS] [hose-end sprayer] that truly is ready to spray
59. The [new] [sprayer name] brings comfort and ease of use to killing bugs [Alternate: bug killing].

{Claims for Hose End Sprayer Option E}

1. [just] [Twist] [Turn], Squeeze [to fill] [to [designated] line] & Pour[!]
2. [just] [Twist] [Turn], Squeeze [to fill] [to [designated] line], Pour[!]
3. [just] [Twist] [Turn] - Squeeze [to fill] [to [designated] line] - Pour[!]
4. [Just] [Twist] [Turn], Squeeze [to fill] & Pour [!]
5. Measuring cap [included]
6. No drip [pour] [measure]
7. doesn't drip down bottle
8. attached cap
9. Never [lose] [search for] the measuring cap again [!]
10. cap stays attached
11. cap attached
12. attached cap
13. includes drain [back] feature [for ease of use] [for convenience] [for over measures]
14. [with] built-in drain back [feature][technology]
15. drain [back] feature [included] [for ease of use] [for convenience] [for over measures]
16. over measure? Use the drain [back] function.
17. Overfill with too much product? Drain any extra product [without touching]
18. drain for over measures [for ease of use] [for convenience] [for over measures]
19. drain any excess product [for ease of use] [for convenience] [for over measures]
20. Drain [back] for overfills [for ease of use] [for convenience]
21. use with [a] [spectracide branded] [Chapin] tank sprayer
22. easy to measure
23. exact measure [measuring]
24. not messy
25. clean [experience]
26. no need to pour back [after use]
27. Precise [exact] measure [measuring] [for ease of use]
28. don't have to touch the [liquids] [contents] [actives] [active ingredients] [formula]
29. never touch the [liquids] [contents] [actives] [active ingredients] [formula] [again] [!]
30. one handed grip
31. hold with one hand
32. easy to use
33. simple technology
34. return to [off] [locked] position
35. turn clockwise to drain
36. twist to 'click', squeeze bottle, pour
37. twist clockwise to first click [to squeeze]
38. [to drain] twist clockwise to second click [to drain]
39. squeeze to measure
40. [built-in] measuring lines [included]
41. directions on [top of] cap
42. visit Spectracide.com for more info!
43. [The new cap allows for an] [easy] [safe] [precise] [clean] experience
44. quick and simple
45. safe storage
46. clean storage
47. Bottle stays clean
48. bottle stays free of [liquids] [contents] [actives] [active ingredients] [formula]
49. no [liquids] [contents] [actives] [active ingredients] [formula] on the bottle
50. [no] [zero] mess
51. keep your hands clean
52. keep [liquids] [contents] [actives] [active ingredients] [formula] off your hands
53. twist & Squeeze
54. Twist [cap] [dial] to 'click,' squeeze to Fill Line, pour [out]
55. Squeeze and Measure Cap with [name] [technology]
56. [name] with [name] [technology]
57. easy to squeeze
58. [Clear-view] [measuring window] [view stripe]
59. New [cap name] [with] [name] [technology]
60. new [cap name] [technology] [by spectracide]
61. Easy & Effortless
62. Easy [Alternate: Effortless] to [use] [squeeze] [measure] [pour]
63. Quick & Simple
64. exclusive to [spectracide] [spectrum brands]
65. [spectracide] [spectrum brands] exclusive

66. [brand] new to the category
67. [brand] new to the segment
68. only brand with the [cap name]
69. new
70. exclusive!
71. only available on [Spectracide] [spectrum brands] [products]
72. no other competitor [has] [makes] it
73. introduced [to the category] by spectracide
74. Spectracide innovation
75. new innovation
76. new technology
77. only on spectracide
78. makes mixing [easy] [fun]
79. makes [using] concentrates [fun] [easy] [easier] [simple]
80. AccuCap [technology] [by spectracide]
81. the new AccuCap [by spectracide]
82. new AccuCap [technology] [by spectracide]
83. [cap name] technology [by spectracide]
84. the new [cap name] [by spectracide]
85. new [cap name] [technology] [by spectracide]
86. Spectracide exclusive!
87. brought to you by Spectracide
88. the [cap name] gives you the power
89. with [the] [spectracide] [cap name], You Hold the Power™
90. Squeeze to fill
91. Squeeze and Measure [Technology] [Cap]

{Master Pest List } Kills the following by direct contact

<p>Ants, and Sawflies (Order: Hymenoptera)</p>	<p>ants (Texas leafcutting, Florida carpenter, Hercules, western carpenter, red carpenter, black carpenter, acrobat, pyramid, Allegheny mound, field, formica, cornfield, smaller yellow, larger yellow, Lasius (black garden), Argentine, little black (black turf), pharaoh, nuisance, honey, European fire, tawny crazy, crazy, big-headed, red harvester, western harvester, harvester, native fire, red imported fire, thief, black imported fire, southern fire, ghost, odorous house, white-footed, red pavement); sawflies (chokecherry, European apple, elm leafminer, dogwood, blackberry leafminer, juniper, arborvitae, raspberry, currant, willow, pine, pinyon, blackheaded pine, redheaded pine, white pine, European pine, Swaine jack pine, hemlock, hollyhock, plum web-spinning, cherry web-spinning, blackberry, peach, poplar leaf-folding, yellowheaded spruce, willow redgall, larch, California pear, columbine, mountain-ash, hawthorn leafminer, blackheaded ash, brownheaded ash, giant birch, bull pine)</p>
<p>Adelgids, Aphids, Assassin Bugs, Chinch Bugs, Cicadas, Leaf-footed Bugs, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Phylloxera, Psyllids, Scales, Sharpshooters, Spittlebugs, Treehoppers, Whiteflies and Other True Bugs (Order: Hemiptera)</p>	<p>adelgids (eastern spruce gall, Cooley spruce gall, balsam woolly, hemlock woolly, pine leaf, woolly pine, pine bark); aphids (pea, western aster, dogwood, green citrus, cowpea, bean, alder, soybean, melon, ivy, sunflower, erigeron root, buckthorn, oleander, apple, stonecrop, crescent-marked lily, foxglove, thistle, leaf-curl plum, asparagus, cabbage, common birch, dusky-winged walnut, artichoke, carrot-willow, wayfaring tree-sedge, snowball, strawberry, poplar leaf, small black and green willow, walnut, black polished spruce, bowlegged fir, green spruce, larch, Rocky Mountain juniper, white pine, elm cockscomb, currant, sycamore, rosy apple, tulip bulb, woolly elm, woolly hawthorn, woolly apple, woolly pear, beech blight, spiny witch-hazel gall, witch-hazel leaf gall, honeysuckle, mealy plum, rusty plum, turnip, giant bark, chrysanthemum, potato, rose, black pecan, rose grass, balsam twig, black-margined, yellow pecan, poplar vagabond, dusky-winged oak, filbert, shallot, black cherry, ornate, green peach, lettuce, clover, long-beaked clover, mint, woolly alder, lettuce root, poplar leaf-base gall, poplar twig gall, poplar petiole-gall aphid, sugar beet root, Norway maple, boxelder, hop, woolly beech, conifer root, leaf curl ash, black willow, yellow rose, mangold, apple grain, corn leaf, waterlily, bird cherry-oat, Asian woolly hackberry, English grain, bean root, manzanita leaf gall, folded-leaf poplar, crepe myrtle, dotted, elm leaf, black citrus, brown citrus, giant willow, brown ambrosia, golden glow, four-spotted hawthorn, greenbug); assassin bugs (spined, leafhopper, bee hunter, ambush bug); boxelder bugs; western boxelder bugs; chinch bugs (southern, common, hairy, buffalograss, false, northern false); cicadas (seventeen-year, thirteen-year, Okanagana, Putnam's, annual); lace bugs (angulate tinged, oak, hackberry, sycamore, hawthorn, distinct, walnut, chrysanthemum, birch, elm, eggplant, basswood, azalea, rhododendron, andromeda, lantana); leaf-footed bugs (western, eastern, opuntia bug, coreid bug, pine seed bug, western conifer seed bug); leafhoppers (clover, maple, mountain, lawn, rose, western potato, potato, intermountain, apple, southern garden, painted, eastern grape, oblique-striped apple, three-banded, variegated, western grape, Virginia creeper, beet, gray lawn, privet, lesser lawn, candy stripe, honey locust, plum, six-spotted, whitebanded elm, white apple); mealybugs (rhodesgrass, noxious bamboo, campyloomma bugs, predatory plant bugs, honey locust plant bug, taxus, cypress bark, striped, yucca plant bug, garden flea hopper, phlox plant bug, pale legume bug, western tarnished plant bug, tarnished plant bug, pink hibiscus, miscanthus, apple, Mexican, Japanese, Madeira, grape, maple, hawthorn, sycamore, citrus, four-lined, Comstock, long-tailed, obscure, ground, Pritchard's ground, ash plant bug, western ash plant bug); small milkweed bugs; eastern small milkweed bugs; three-legged bugs; minute pirate bugs; goldenrain tree bugs, spotted lanternflies; hibiscus bugs; phylloxera (grape, hickory leafstem gall, pecan, pecan leaf, southern pecan leaf); pear psylla; psyllids (acacia, potato, eucalyptus, boxwood, apple sucker, boxelder, peppertree, bluegum, redgum, yaupon, hackberry star gall, hackberry bud gall, hackberry twig gall, hackberry nipple gall maker, hackberry blister gall, hackberry petiole gall, tomato, laurel, eugenia, red bay); scales (hemlock, Townsend, kermes, California red, cryptomeria, ivy, agave, pitmaking pittosporum, bamboo, oleander, holly pit, golden oak, rose, Asian cycad, juniper, minute cypress, Japanese wax, barnacle, Florida wax, red wax, Chinese red, wax, elm scurfy, pine leaf, pine needle, Florida red, brown soft, citricola, beech, cochineal, opuntia cochineal, California cochineal, buckeye, Putnam, Boisdual, cactus, holly, Norfolk Island pine eriococcin, azalea bark, oak eriococcin, calico, ground pearls, elongate hemlock, tea, cycad, European elm, latania, greedy, cottony cushion, common false pit, false pit, turfgrass, purple, camellia, Maskell, pine oystershell, umbrella pine, oystershell, winged euonymus, Japanese maple, pinyon needle, obscure, gloomy, terrapin, magnolia, black pine leaf, bermudagrass, penicillate, nigra, lobate lac, olive, European fruit lecanium Fletcher, European peach, frosted, oak lecanium spruce bud, fern, false oleander, white peach, white prunicola, cottony maple leaf, cottony taxus, cottony maple, Forbes, San Jose, walnut, hemispherical, black, sycamore, tulip tree, pine tortoise, striped pine, irregular pine, euonymus); sharpshooters (redheaded, green, blue-green, glassywinged); harlequin bugs, spined soldier bugs; spittlebugs (Saratoga, western</p>

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	<p>pine, pecan, juniper, alder, dogwood, meadow, twolined); squash bug; horned squash bug; stink bugs (green, rough, Uhler, conchuela, Say's, consperse, brown, one-spotted, southern green, two-spotted, red-shouldered); treehoppers (two-marked, keeled, honeylocust, oak, three-cornered alfalfa, buffalo); whiteflies (citrus blackfly, giant, woolly, iris, silverleaf, sweet potato, rhododendron, citrus, azalea, ash, mulberry, banded-winged, greenhouse)</p>
<p>Crane flies, House Flies and other listed flies, Non-biting Gnats, Leafminers, Non-biting Midges and Mosquitoes (Order: Diptera)</p>	<p>crane flies (March, European); flies (black-tailed bee fly, onion maggot, bean seed maggot, radish root maggot, seed corn maggot, cabbage maggot, fruit fly, small fruit fly, onion bulb fly, lesser bulb fly, drone fly, currant fruit fly, corn silk fly, March fly, cecidomyiid fly, sunflower receptacle maggot, poplar twiggall fly, bee-like tachinid fly, common greenbottle fly, sciarid fly, bee killer fly, long-legged fly, narcissus bulb fly, house fly, sunflower seed maggot, beet leafminer fly, spinach leafminer fly, raspberry cane maggot, lovebug, carrot rust fly, drain fly, moth fly, cherry fruit fly, walnut husk fly, black cherry fruit fly, western cherry fruit fly, blueberry maggot, apple maggot, shore fly, sunflower maggot, sugarbeet root maggot, hover fly, pepper maggot); dark-winged fungus gnats; leafminers (corn blotch, oak, blotch, spruce needle, alder, cabbage, pea, vegetable, chrysanthemum, boxwood, asparagus, cambium, columbine, pea leaf, Marguerite, larkspur, holly, European holly); non-biting midges (ocellate gall, ash bullet gall, gouty pitch, rhododendron gall, juniper, hemerocallis gall, sunflower, chokecherry gall, ash midrib gall, catalpa, stubby needlegall, gouty veingall, douglas-fir needle, linden wart gall, maple gouty veingall, honey locust podgall, blueberry gall, pear leafcurling, rose, predatory gall, grape tumid gallmaker, pinyon stunt needlegall, juniper tip, pinyon spindlegall, dogwood clubgall, willow cone gall, willow beaked gall, chrysanthemum gall, eyespot gall); mosquitoes (<i>Aedes</i> spp., <i>Anopheles</i> spp., <i>Culex</i> spp.)</p>
<p>Crickets, Grasshoppers and Katydid (Order: Orthoptera)</p>	<p>crickets (house, Mormon, common short-tailed, Indies short-tailed, spotted camel, greenhouse camel, tropical, sand field, southern wood, variable field, fall field, southeastern field, Texas field, spring field, northern wood, vocal field, western striped, eastern striped, northern mole, two-spotted tree, snowy tree, blackhorned tree, narrowwinged tree, red-headed bush, short-winged mole, southern mole, tawny mole, Jerusalem, dark Jerusalem, square-legged camel); grasshoppers (western lubber, clearwinged, painted, Carolina, twostriped, differential, redlegged, spur-throated, migratory, southeastern lubber, eastern lubber, mischievous bird, horse lubber); katydid (eastern shieldback, lesser angle-wing, broadwinged, greater arid-land, common conehead, true, fork-tailed bush)</p>
<p>Beetles (Order: Coleoptera)</p>	<p>blister beetles (clematis, ashgray, margined, three-lined, spotted, black, caragana, striped, nuttall, Say, oil); borer beetles (oak twig girdler, bronze birch, rose stem girdler, two-lined chestnut, honey locust, bronze poplar, granulate poplar, western poplar agrilus, common willow agrilus, red-necked cane, sinuate peartree, flatheaded appletree, Pacific flathead, hemlock); click beetles (Gulf wireworm, southern potato wireworm, tobacco wireworm); collops beetles; fruitworm beetles (western raspberry, eastern raspberry, raspberry); ground beetles; caterpillar hunters; ladybeetles (two-spotted, twice-stabbed, nine-spotted, seven-spotted, squash, Mexican bean, multicolored Asian, convergent, thirteen-spotted, signate, ashy gray, spider mite destroyer); leaf beetles (western striped cucumber, striped cucumber, striped tortoise, grape flea, apple flea, strawberry flea, steel-blue grapevine flea, basswood miner, currant flea, coreopsis, elm calligrapha, bean, sweet potato flea, toothed flea, corn flea, dichondra flea, golden tortoise, argus tortoise, cottonwood, plum gouger, grape colaspis, asparagus, spotted asparagus, mottled tortoise, banded cucumber, northern corn rootworm, southern corn rootworm, western spotted cucumber, Mexican corn rootworm, western corn rootworm, spinach flea, false longhorn, red turnip, potato flea, eggplant flea, tobacco flea, western potato flea, tuber flea, eggplant tortoise, palmetto tortoise, black-legged tortoise, three-lined potato, Colorado potato, false potato, alder flea, yellowmargined, larger elm, blueberry case, sycamore, locust miner, cereal, checkered melon, strawberry rootworm, cabbage flea, horseradish flea, crucifer flea, western striped flea, striped flea, western black flea, imported willow, hop flea, Pacific willow, viburnum, cranberry rootworm, palestriped flea, elongate flea, redheaded flea, sweet potato, elm, waterlily, poplar blackmine, sunflower); longhorn beetles (blackhorned pine borer, blackhorned juniper borer, ponderous borer, mesquite borer, painted hickory borer, locust borer, cactus longhorn, longhorn cactus, cactus borer, spotted pine sawyer, whitespotted sawyer, pine sawyer, southern pine sawyer, redheaded ash borer, banded ash borer, Vogt's spine-rumped bycid, raspberry cane borer, poplar twig borer, oak sprout oberea, azalea stem borer, sumac stem borer, sassafras borer, dogwood twig borer, twig girdler, aberrant wood borer, eucalyptus borer, cottonwood borer, California prionus, tilehorned prionus, broadnecked root borer, giant root borer, poplar borer, roundheaded appletree borer, poplar-gall saperda, linden borer, alder borer, oak twig pruner, twig pruner); rain beetles; rove beetles; sap beetles (dusky, picnic, four-spotted, strawberry); scarab beetles (dung, black fairway, black turfgrass atenius, green rose chafer, figeater, green June, northern masked chafer, western masked chafer,</p>

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	southern masked chafer, southwestern masked chafer, bumble flower, Kern's flower, Dark flower, oriental, grapevine hoplia, carrot, rose chafer, western rose chafer, Asiatic garden, white grub [exposed], June, May, variegated June, ten-lined June, Hammond's lined June, variegated lined June, Japanese, European chafer, false Japanese); Pennsylvania leatherwing beetles; weevils (grape cane girdler, grape cane gallmaker, pepper, cherry curculio, apple curculio, strawberry bud, hollyhock, Fuller rose, two-banded Japanese, hickory shoot curculio, hickory nut curculio, plum curculio, pecan shoot curculio, black walnut curculio, grape curculio, poplar and willow borer, pecan, large chestnut, hazelnut, filbert, small chestnut, acorn and nut, sweet potato, sunflower stem, Asiatic oak, southern pine, mountain pine, spruce, black turpentine, red turpentine, diaprepes root, gray, sunflower headclipping, Criddle's bark, pales, native elm bark, small southern pine engraver, six-spined engraver, pinyon ips, spruce ips, pine engraver, ips, vegetable, carrot, rose curculio, whitefringed, woods, yellow poplar, strawberry root, rough strawberry root, clay-colored, black vine, pitcheating, cedar bark, arborvitae, European snout, northern pine, eastern pine, white pine, polydrusus, oak bark, apple flea, willow flea, palmetto, obscure root, smaller European elm bark, hickory bark, shothole borer, banded elm bark, agave, yucca, red sunflower, gray sunflower, Rocky Mountain billbug, little billbug, bluegrass billbug, Phoenix billbug, hunting billbug, common pine shoot, potato stalk borer, black twig borer, Asian ambrosia, black stem borer)
Cockroaches (Order: Blattodea)	cockroaches (American [palmetto bug], German, Oriental [water bug]);
Caterpillars, Cutworms, Leaf Skeletonizers, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Moths (Order: Lepidoptera)	caterpillars (elder shoot borer, garden webworm, poplar carpenterworm, aspen carpenterworm, leaf crumpler, pecan leaf casebearer, pecan nut casebearer, destructive prune worm, cranberry fruitworm, lesser vagabond crambus, vagabond crambus, fall cankerworm, eightspotted forester, pyramidal fruitworm, navel orangeworm, celery looper, peach twig borer, orangestriped oakworm, spiny oakworm, okra, garden bagworm, ugliness, oak webworm, cotoneaster webworm, ailanthus webworm, plantain looper, alfalfa looper, Florida fern, spruce bud worm, sugar pine tortrix, western spruce budworm, jack pine budworm, cranberry girdler, hickory homed devil, poplar tentmaker, larch casebearer, pecan cigar casebearer, pistol casebearer, cigar casebearer, elm casebearer, alfalfa, barbeny looper, pecan carpenterworm, corn root webworm, Leach's crambus, yellow crambus, silver-striped webworm, silver-barred webworm, hickory shuckworm, filbertworm, oleander moth larvae, walnut, azalea, yellownecked, melonworm, pickleworm, southwestern corn borer, juniper webworm, blister coneworm, fir coneworm, southern pine coneworm, webbing coneworm, pinyon pitch mass borer, spruce coneworm, greenstriped mapleworm, locust twig borer, spotted oleander, elm spanworm, linden looper, butternut woollyworm, saltmarsh, limabean pod borer, eastern pineshoot borer, western pineshoot borer, American plum borer, purplebacked cabbageworm, cross-striped cabbageworm, Tussock moth larvae, striped sod webworm, cherry fruitworm, lesser appleworm, cottonwood twig borer, corn earworm, tobacco budworm, cabbage webworm, tropical sod webworm, saddled prominent, variable oakleaf, fourlined fruitworm, mimosa webworm, hop vine borer, potato stem borer, green cloverworm, fall webworm, currant spanworm, tomato pinworm, hemlock looper, eastern pine looper, oak looper, green fruitworm, yellowstriped fruitworm, alfalfa webworm, beet webworm, iris borer, eastern tent, western tent, Pacific tent, forest tent, southwestern tent, Sonoran tent, bertha armyworm, tobacco hornworm, puss, zebra, blue cactus borer, squash vine borer, elegant sod webworm, striped grassworm looper, strawberry crownminer, true armyworm, filament bearer, homed spanworm, mesquite stinger, spiny elm, barberry webworm, Bruce spanworm, speckled green fruitworm, European corn borer, American lotus borer, spring cankerworm, stalk borer, maple leafcutter, cottonwood clearwing borer, red oak clearwing borer, stinging rose, bluegrass webworm, western sod webworm, larger sod webworm, raspberry crown borer, California oakworm, tufted apple budworm, pine webworm, ash/lilac borer, carpenterworm, maple twig borer, boxelder twig borer, soybean looper, blackheaded fireworm, omnivorous looper, persimmon borer, redhumped, morning glory prominent, unicorn, saddleback, yellow woollybear, southern armyworm, beet armyworm, fall armyworm, yellowstriped armyworm, western yellowstriped armyworm, cotton square borer, redhumped oakworm, orangehumped mapleworm, strawberry crown borer, peach tree borer, lesser peachtree borer, pitch mass borer, apple bark borer, sycamore borer, rhododendron borer, dogwood borer, currant borer, viburnum clearwing borer, waterlily leaf cutter, oleander, woolly grass-veneer, bagworm, holly looper, cabbage looper, false celery leaftier, celery leaftier, greenhouse leaftier, genista, grape root borer); cutworms (black, granulate, clover, glassy, green, army, darksided, redbacked, dingy, western bean, bronzed, variegated, spotted); leaf skeletonizers (oak, hollyhock leaf, oak ribbed, birch, apple bucculatrix, maple trumpet, apple and thorn, grapeleaf, western grapeleaf, skullcap, euonymus leaf notcher); leafminers (cypress

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	tipminer, morning glory, azalea, boxelder, lilac, oak, ponderosa pine needleminer, madrone shield bearer, resplendent shield bearer, spruce needleminer, lyonctia, citrus peelminer, cherry, aspen, maple, spotted tentiform, apple blotch, western tentiform, basswood miner moth, tentiform, balsam poplar leaf blotch miner, willow leaf blotch miner moth, aspen blotch, appleleaf trumpet, pine needle sheathminer); leafrollers (strawberry, birch leaffolder, sycamore leaffolder, fruit tree, boxelder, European, oak, orange tortrix, redbanded, larger canna, large aspen tortrix, obliquebanded, omnivorous leaftier, grape leaffolder, cherry bark tortrix, sumac, redbud leaffolder, lesser canna, barred fruit-tree tortrix, threelined, apple pandemis, pandemis, variegated, omnivorous, blueberry); moths (walnut shoot, American dagger, poplar dagger, cottonwood dagger, luna, pink-spotted hawk, Virginia creeper clearwing, polyphemus, pine tube, jack pine tube, io, promethea, liatris borer, aster borer, elm sphinx, catalpa sphinx, banded sunflower, pandora, walnut sphinx, pea, codling, Virginia creeper sphinx, pine tussock, variable tussock, pinyon tip, Zimmerman pine, imperial, grape berry, maple tip, achemon sphinx, juniper tip, oriental fruit, pale tussock, snowberry clearwing, hummingbird clearwing, New England buck, eastern buck, Nevada buck, sunflower, cecropia, whitelined sphinx, satin, silverspotted tiger, hickory tussock, sycamore lussock, Asian gypsy, gypsy, five-spotted hawk, while flannel, China mark, douglas-fir tussock, rusty tussock, whitemarked tussock, western tussock, big poplar sphinx, oak clearwing, western poplar clearwing, ceanothus stem gall, juniper twig girdler, northern pitch twig, hag, snapdragon plume, artichoke plume, diamondback, banded ash clearwing, Isabella, pinyon pitch nodulemaker, ponderosa pine tip, spear-marked black, Nantucket pine tip, Adana tip, European pine shoot, western pine tip, southwestern pine tip, hornet, American hornet, one-eyed sphinx, twinspace sphinx, great ash sphinx, eyespotted bud, douglas-fir pitch, sequoia pitch, western lawn, Spanish, leopard)
Earwigs (Order: Dermaptera)	earwigs (maritime, spine-tailed, ringlegged, European, striped)
Mites (Plant-feeding) (Order: Trombidiformes)	plant-feeding mites (redberry, beech erineum, blueberry bud, maple velvet erineum gall, aloe, pecan leaf roll, crimson erineum, walnut leaf gall, green pile, poplar budgall, elm eriophyid, citrus bud, fuschia gall, honeylocust rust, tomato russet, lilac rust, willow gall, poison oak leaf gall, plum rust, privet rust, cottonwood leaf curl, apple rust, privet, oncidium, red and black flat, clover, brown, taxus bud, currant bud, grape erineum, camellia bud, yellow spider, pecan leaf scorch, Lewis spider, elm spider, linden spider, Willamette, pear rust, baldcypress rust, western erineum, black walnut petiole gall, hackberry witches' broom, black cherry finger gall, bead gall, bermudagrass, ash flowergall, appleleaf blister, boxelder erineum, cottonwood catkingall, pearleaf blister, buffalograss, walnut blister, nail gall, zoysiagrass, Admes spider, boxwood spider, thread-footed, fir rust, hemlock rust, spruce rust, maple spider, oak, southern red, plantanus spider, Banks grass, ponderosa pine spider, spruce spider, raspberry red, citrus red, European red, winter grain, chrysanthemum rust, false spider, brown wheat, dryberry, citrus rust, filbert bud, cyclamen, alder bead gall, honey locust spider, arborvitae spider, broad, bulb, white pine sheath, orchid, phalaenopsis, four-spotted spider, carmine spider, McDaniel, Pacific spider, Schoenei spider, two-spotted spider, juniper tip dwarf, pine bud, juniper berry, maple spindlegall, maple bladdergall)
Spiders (Order: Araneae)	garden spiders (silver, black and yellow, Florida, banded, rabid); lynx spiders (striped, western, green); micrathena spiders (spined, white, arrowhead); roly-poly hunter spiders ; wolf spiders ; black widow spiders ; crab spiders ; golden silk spiders ; bold jumper spiders ; zebra jumper spiders ; barn funnel weaver spiders ; orbweaver spiders (barn, cross, plains, marbled, lattice, shamrock, spinybacked)
Ticks (Order: Ixodida)	ticks (American dog, brown dog, deer (blacklegged), lonestar)
Scorpions (Order: Scorpiones)	scorpions
Fleas (Order: Siphonaptera)	fleas
Isopods (Order: Isopoda)	pillbugs ; sowbugs